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POETRY.

BUILDING ON THE SAND.

BY ELIZA COOK.

'Tis well to woo, 'tis well to wed,
For so the world has done
Since myrtles grew, and flowers blew,
And morning brought the sun.

But have a care, ye young and fair,
Be sure you pledge with truth;
Be certain that your love will wear
Beyond the days of youth.

For if ye give not heart for heart,
As well as hand for hand,
You'll find you've played the "unwise part,"
And "built upon the sand."

'Tis well to save, 'tis well to have
A goodly store of gold,
And hold enough of shining stuff,
For charity is cold.

But place not all your hope and trust
In what the deep mine brings;
We cannot live on yellow dust,
Unmixed with purer things.

And he who piles up wealth alone,
Will often have to stand
Beside his coffer's chest, and own
'Tis "built upon the sand."

'Tis good to speak in kindly guise,
And soothe where'er we can;
Fair speech would blind the human mind,
And love link man to man.

But stay not at the gentle words;
Let deeds with language dwell;
The one who pities starving birds,
Should scatter crumbs as well.

The mercy that is warm and true
Must lend a helping hand,
For those that talk, yet fail to do,
But "build upon the sand."

HISTORICAL.

BURS UNDER THE SADDLE.

A SKETCH OF THE REVOLUTION.

During the month of March, 1778, the British army being at Philadelphia, and the American forces at Valley Forge, the American commander-in-chief was desirous of having some information concerning the state of affairs in the city, and desired Captain Allen M'Lane to pick him out a few trusty men for the purpose. M'Lane selected five of his own men, with Sergeant John Marks for leader, and sent the latter to head-quarters to receive instructions.

Marks was a very young man to be entrusted with important services, being only twenty-two years of age; but M'Lane had frequently marked his conduct in camp and field, had made himself well acquainted with his character, and knew that he could be thoroughly relied on. Marks was a lank, bony fellow, with high cheek bones, square jaw, and rather large mouth; but he had a fine expressive eye, his features were exceedingly noble, and his countenance entirely under his control. With this he possessed great powers of mimicry, which he used to show off frequently for the amusement of his comrades, and had a reputation for shrewdness. His muscular system had not received its full development; but his habits had made him almost as active as a panther. He was fully instructed by General Washington, as to the information desired, and left camp at dark, arriving in a short while at Port Kennedy, on the Schuylkill. At that point he struck across the country, and by means of by-ways, with which he was well acquainted, having been raised in the neighborhood, evaded the scouting parties of the enemy, and arrived at Mantua, soon after dark. Here he posted his little troop, in a cedar hollow, overlooking the river; while he, in the disguise of a countryman, with a sack of vegetables, which he had stolen from a garden in the neighborhood, rode into the city. He not only escaped detection, but managed to sell his vegetables to a member of Howe's staff, was taken to the general's presence, and in return for false information in regard to Washington's movements, managed to learn some facts of importance. Promising to return in a few days, with more vegetables, he was enabled to leave the town leisurely, with a passport in his pocket, and some sugar, coffee and other articles of like nature in his sack.—He joined his men without suspicion about night-fall, and after dark the little party set out on its return.

Now, had Marks kept in the course by which he came, it is possible he could have reached the American lines in good time, and safely. But it happened that about a mile from the river, at a point nearly opposite Spring Mill, there lived a farmer by the name of M'Illvaine, who although a Quaker and non-combatant was well-disposed toward the American cause. M'Illvaine had a daughter, named Priscilla, a young and handsome girl, to whom Marks was strongly attached, but who never betrayed any symptoms of affection in return. The house was a half a mile or more out of the former route, but lover-like, the trooper took his men in that direction. It was late in the night when he neared the place—the moon was down—yet it was probably some satisfaction for the young man to look upon the building where he supposed his lady-love to be buried in repose.

As they silently and swiftly passed along, the watch-dog of the farm began to bark, the inmates of the house were alarmed, and a light at one of the windows showed them to be stirring. At the same moment, a horseman rode unexpectedly from the shadow of a small patch of woods on the left, and challenged the newcomers. The answer was a pistol shot from Marks, which tumbled the challenger from his horse. A general alarm at the farm house succeeded, and was answered by a bugle call a short distance ahead. Marks found that he had come upon a post of the enemy, and dashed on with force. At the turn of the road a hundred yards farther, they found a small detachment formed across their path. As the Americans knew the road forked on the other side of this force, and their chances of escape were good, if they could reach the left hand road, which was a mere by-path, to be ridden by only one horseman at a time, they charged sword in hand.

Three of the troop managed to break through and escape, but Marks, and a stout trooper by the name of Gahl, from Bucks county, were intercepted, and obliged to cross sabres with the enemy. It proved useless to contend with superior numbers, by this time re-inforced by others from the farm house; and after a short and severe contest, resulting in the death of one of the British troops, the two Americans were taken prisoners, and carried back to the house of M'Illvaine.

Marks was filled with chagrin, partly at his folly in taking the most dangerous path, and partly at his inability to convey to the Commander-in-chief, the valuable information he had picked up in the city. He veiled this mortification, however, in a cool and careless demeanor; and in reply to the lieutenant commanding the British detachment, said that he had been out on a foraging party, had lost his way, and managed to get almost within sight of the city before he discovered his blunder. Priscilla who with the rest of the family, was now awake and dressed, saw, but apparently did not recognize Marks. After some more questions which were answered in what seemed to be an open manner, the lieutenant directed the Americans to be placed, securely bound and guarded, in an upper room of the house, there to remain until morning. By the way of comfort he gave them the assurance that they would both be hanged as spies.

Marks with his companions passed a sleepless night; it was not alone the prospect of an ignominious death which troubled him; but he had learned enough in the city to know that a surprise movement similar to that attempted on the previous 4th of December, against the American forces, was set down for the following day, and was aware that it was entirely unexpected. He revolved various plans of escape in his mind, none of which appeared to be practicable, and finally concluded to dismiss any premeditation on the matter, and be merely prepared to take advantage of unexpected circumstances. As for Gahl, he took matters like a philosopher and snored away all night in happy unconsciousness of his situation.

At daylight the prisoners were brought down and placed upon the porch, while Lieutenant Draper and the men under his command took breakfast in the house. The horses of the troopers, with those of Marks and Gahl also, were all saddled and hitched to the fences under charge of a little Scotchman named McPherson. Priscilla, accompanied by Lieutenant Draper, came out, the former bearing some food. After it was partaken of, Priscilla laid the dishes knives and forks upon a bench in the porch, and listened with apparent interest to the questions put by the lieutenant. The latter, by way of encouragement, assured the two Americans that if they gave true statements their lives would be spared—otherwise they would certainly be hanged. He then left them for a short time, to digest the information, Priscilla remaining behind.

The Quaker girl, still appearing not to recognize Marks, said to him, loud enough to be heard by the soldiers who were passing to and fro:

"I would advise thee, friend, to tell all thee knows. Friend Draper will keep his word with thee, I am sure." She then added, in a low voice: "Keep still, John, and I will save thee. Answer what I say, but pay no heed to what I do."

Marks caught her intent in a moment, and replied aloud:

"I won't turn scoundrel, Miss, for fear of death, even if I had any surety the captain there would keep his word."

Other conversation followed, and Priscilla, who had concealed a sharp case knife in her sleeve, managed to cut the prisoners' bonds without observation; cautioning them at the same time not to move too soon. She told them that the Lieutenant's horses, one of which was ridden by his servant, and both standing nearest the gate, were the swiftest of all, and then went out and exchanged some light observations with McPherson, patting and admiring the various horses, one by one. Marks kept a close watch upon her, and noticed that she passed something under the saddle-cloth of each horse; but she did not lay her hands on the two horses of the Lieutenant. Priscilla returned presently, and with a significant glance at the captives, entered the house, and engaged Lieutenant Draper in coversation.

McPherson, in the meanwhile, had noticed that some manœuvring was being made, and came on the porch to inspect the fastenings of the prisoners. As he did so, Gahl, who was a very powerful man, struck him between the two eyes with his full force, and the Scotchman fell backwards from the raised floor to the ground, striking his head against a stone so severely as to take away his senses for the time. Before the alarm could be given, Marks and Gahl were mounted on the officer's horses, and galloping furiously up the road. Draper rushed out, and, hurried pistol shots being ineffectual, ordered a pursuit. But the party had not proceeded a dozen yards before every horse grew restive, and at length utterly unmanageable. All attempts to control them were in vain, and the horses growing more furious, unseated trooper after trooper. The single exception was in Marks' own horse, which Draper had mounted. He was quiet enough; but Draper happening to dismount, in order to examine into the cause of the trouble, the steed galloped off after his master, whom he ultimately overtook.

After considerable time thus lost, it occurred to the Lieutenant that there was some trick in the matter. The horses were stripped and it was found that the sharp burs of the burdock had been placed under every saddle, and had fretted and galled the animals almost to madness. By this time the fugitives had too much start, and pursuit was abandoned.

About four miles further on Marks and Gahl fell in with three troopers of the enemy. The Americans were without sabres, but there were pistols in the holsters, and with these they settled two of their opponents. The third put spurs to his horse, and turning down a cross-road, escaped. Marks and his friend were in too much of a hurry to pursue him, and rode on towards the camp where they arrived that afternoon. The information that Marks brought was of essential service. The British arrived during the night, but found such formidable preparations made to receive the attacking columns, that they quietly retreated by the road they came.

Lieutenant Draper suspected Priscilla, who denied having a hand in the matter, and wondered very much where the burs had been obtained at that season of the year. The truth is that the girl had got them from some uncombed wool, which lay in an upper chamber, the sheep of the farm having gathered them in their rambles. Thus two kinds of non-combatants had played important parts in the matter; but the Lieutenant never found that out. He never ceased to lament the loss of his pistols, which were a handsome silver mounted pair, nor his showy cloak, which had been strapped behind his saddle, both proving of great service to Marks.

Marks and Gahl were promoted. The latter was made a sergeant, and was killed afterwards in a skirmish at Van Dam's Mill. Marks served through the war, became ultimately a captain, and distinguished himself in several actions. After the war he returned to Chester County, and Priscilla became his wife. The latter was formally "disowned" by her sect, for "marrying out of meeting," and for having aggravated her offence, by being married by a "hired priest." The expulsion did not seem to affect her spirits much, for she became a jolly, contented matron, and lived to a good old age, surviving her husband two years. The descendants of the couple still live in Chester and Montgomery Counties, with the exception of a grand-son, George Marks, who is, or was recently, a thriving farmer, in Vinton County, Ohio.

☞A married resident of Bristol, Conn., has been fined $6 and costs for pinching his wife when in bed. His defence was that she threw her leg that way and hit a boil from which he was suffering, and that he merely struck out to save himself. Two lawyers on each side were engaged.

THE GAME OF CHECKERS.

"Aunt Molly," said Fanny Observer, one evening, "did you ever hear any one pop the question?"

"Why, certainly, my child, I heard your uncle Charlie pop it, as you call it."

"Oh, yes, of course," said Fanny, but one doesn't tell their own experience. I mean did you ever any one else?"

"Well, yes," replied Aunt Molly, slowly, "I did happen to once."

"O please tell me all about it," cried Fanny, "I would so like to be a little mouse in the wall on such an occasion."

Fanny was just out of fifteen, and it was very natural that she should want to be posted.

"Very well," said Aunt Molly, "get your work, then, for I don't like to talk to an idle listener."

Fanny established herself, and Aunt Molly began: "It was about ten years after I was married, and at house-keeping, that cousin Will Morris, Uncle Benjamin's son, came to live with us; that is he was a partner in your Uncle Charlie's store, and boarded with us. You never saw Will, did you?"

Fanny nodded her head, and Aunt Molly went on.

"He was a whole souled, straight forward, substantial young man, not lacking in polish, either; but very bashful, so much so that I used really to pity him sometimes, when we had young company. Annie Evans was an old school mate of mine, and just after I went to house-keeping, her parents moved to Oxford, and lived only a short distance from us. Annie used frequently to bring her work and spend the evening with us, and uncle Charlie would go home with her. Those were rare times, Fanny, and we enjoyed them fully. Annie was a real woman; none of your nonsensical, love sick girls, whose heads are so full of beaux that they won't hold any thing else."

Fanny blushed as Aunt Molly said this, but Aunty looking very demure, and continued:—"And knowing her as I did, I felt particularly anxious that she should be well settled in life."

"That means with a good husband," replied Fanny, roguishly.

"Certainly," said Aunt Molly; "and after Will came, and I became acquainted with him, I took it into my head that he and Annie would make a capital match. But somehow, after he came, Annie did not come so often, and Will, who was very entertaining in his conversation when we were alone, in her presence, was silent and awkward in his manner, as if under restraint; and Annie took but little notice of him only so far as politeness required, and requested me privately to arrange it, that uncle Charlie should still go home with her, that is, if he had no objections. So the young people's acquaintance progressed slowly. Time and habit arrange these things beautifully, and gradually they came to be more familiar, so even as to call each other by their christian names. I helped it about though, for I could not bear the formality of Mr. Norris and Miss Evans. Just as I expected—Will became very much interested in Annie; for that matter, he had admired her from the first, but he was modest in his pretensions, and seemed to regard her as beyond his reach. At any rate he could not summon courage to speak on the subject nearest his heart."

"How did you know, Aunt Molly?" inquired Fanny.

"Oh, from observation," replied Aunt Molly, "and Annie did not help the matter any, for though she was quite friendly and social in his company, yet there was nothing in her manner that betrayed the slightest interest in him. Well, one evening, Annie had been spending the afternoon with me, and we were about talked out, when Will came home from the store, and I proposed their playing a game of checkers. Uncle Charles had gone to a political meeting. I sat some distance off sewing, and with one eye watching the game. They were both good players, and for a long time moved silently, and apparently intent on the game.—At length as if conscious that her case was hopeless, Annie remarked, identifying herself with the man she was moving, "I see you are after me, Will."

"If I catch you," spoke Will with sudden energy, "you will leave me undisputed possession?"

Annie looked up, startled by his manner, and seeing in his eager face the meaning he had placed upon her words, paused, blushed deeply, hesitated and presently replied:

"Perhaps so; if you and Mary will promise never to tell any body that I popped the question?"

Will rose hastily, dropped the board—the checkers ran all over the floor, and taking Annie by the hand, led her to me, saying:

"Cousin Mary, do you think I deserve this happiness?"

"Certainly, Will," I replied, "and I congratulate you most sincerely, and now if you will come out of your happy state, and pick up these checkers I will be much obliged to you."

Will and Annie laughed heartily, and began picking them up with alacrity, and as Will took up the board to put it away he remarked:

"That was the pleasantest game of checkers I ever played in my life."

Annie said nothing, but looked very rosy and smiling. "And now," said Aunt Molly, "are you satisfied?"

How to Make Indian Whiskey and get up an Indian War.—A citizen of St. Paul furnishes some pretty hard papers on his fellow-citizens who trade with the Northwestern Indians. He says a barrel of the "pure Cincinnati," even after it has run the gauntlet of railroad and lake travel, is a sufficient basis upon which to manufacture one hundred barrels of "good Indian liquor!" He says a small bucketful of the Cincinnati article is poured into a washtub almost full of rainwater; a large quantity of "dog-leg" tobacco and red pepper is then thrown into the tub; a bitter species of root, common in "the land of the Dakotah," is then cut and added; burnt sugar or some such article is used to restore something like the original color of the whiskey. The compound has to be kept on hand a few days before it is fit for use. It is then administered to the aborigines *ad libitum*. He says all an Indian wants is something that will "bite!" and it matters not whether it is pepper, rum or tobacco; that he will give forty acres of land for one dose. He says some of the speculators, when they wish to "drive a bargain," have only to administer this innocent preparation to the Chippewas and Sioux simultaneously, and they all start at once for their war clubs and tomahawks, and proceed to cleave each other's brains out.

THE NEEDLE'S EYE AND CAMEL.

"It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of heaven."

There are thousands who read this passage, but receive from it no definite idea. Various explanations have been given of it, none of which ever seemed to us to convey the true meaning, showing the beauty and force of the figure. All admit that it is impossible for a camel to go through a needle's eye, yet we cannot doubt that some men who are rich will be saved. We have met, somewhere in our reading, with an explanation that we regard as possibly the true one, which is this.

We are informed by travellers, that all the cities of the East are surrounded by high and massive walls. At certain points these have passways for the exit and entrance of the inhabitants. These passways, in times of peace, were open in the day, but closed at night. By the side of these large entrances were those that were much smaller, used by foot passengers and those who had occasion to go in and out at night; they were called the "needle's eye." A camel, without any burden, can pass through these, yet with much difficulty. Now, it is not impossible for a rich man to enter heaven; for we trust that there are many already in the Paradise of God, who consecrated their wealth to the service of Christ, and looked to Him alone for salvation. But just as the camel must be relieved of his load before he can pass through the "needle's eye," so the rich man must lay off his heart the riches of this world, and consecrate them to the services and glory of God; for it is impossible to serve Him and mammon. It is much easier for a camel to go through the "needle's eye." What, then, will become of these professors whose hearts are set on this world? Worldly-minded, money-loving Christians, we leave you to ponder this solemn question. It is one of deep and eteranal importance to you.

YOUNG AMERICA.

A certain Judge, while attending Court in a shire town, was passing along the road where a boy was letting down the bars to drive some cattle in. His father stood in the door of his house, on the opposite side of the road, and seeing what his hopeful boy was doing, shouted out:

"John, don't you drive the cattle in there; I told you to put them in the pasture behind the house."

The boy took no notice whatever of the remonstrance, and his father repeated the order in a louder tone, without the least effect, and a third time gave orders not to drive the cattle in there. The son didn't even deign to look up, and disobeyed the parental injunction with a coolness which positively shocked the Judge, who, looking at the culprit, said, in a tone of official duty:

"Boy, don't you hear your father speaking to you?"

"Oh, y-a-a-s," replied the youth, casting a glance at the Judge and then at the parent, "but I don't mind what he says. Mother don't neither; and twixt she and I we've about got the dog so he don't bite."

PEN DROPS.

Man—A bubble on the ocean's rolling wave.

Life—A gleam of light extinguished by the grave.

Fame—A meteor dazzling with its distant glare.

Wealth—A source of trouble and consuming care.

Pleasure—A gleam of sunshing passing soon away.

Love—A morning stream whose memory gilds the day.

Faith—An anchor dropped beyond the vale of death.

Hope—A lone star beaming o'er the barren heath.

Charity—A stream meandering from the fount of love.

Bible—A guide to realms of endless joy above.

Religion—A key which opens wide the gates of Heaven.

Death—A knife by which the ties of earth are riven.

Earth—A desert through which pilgrims wend their way.

Grave—A place of rest which ends life's weary day.

Beautiful.—The following lines are from the pen of G. D. Prentice:

"Why is it that the rainbow and the clouds come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass away, and leave us to muse on faded loveliness? Why is it that the stars that hold their nightly festival around the midnight throne, are placed above the reach of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with their unappreciable glory? And why is it that the bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view and then taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of affection to flow back in mighty torrents upon the human heart? We are born of larger destiny than that of earth.—There is a land where the stars be will set out before us like islands that slumber in the ocean, where the beautiful beings that pass before us like a meteor, will stay in our presence forever."

THE HOME MOTHER.

Some one writing for the *Masonic Mirror*, has drawn a picture from a home-loving, child loving mother:

We must draw a broad line between her and the frivolous butterfly of fashion, who flirts from ball to opera and party decked in rich robes, and followed by a train as heartless as herself—she who, forgetful of the holy task assigned her, neglects those who have been given to her charge, and leaves them to the care of hirelings, while she pursues her giddy round of amusement. Not so with our home mother, blessings be upon her head. The heart warms to see her in her daily routine of pleasant duties.

How pleasantly she sits day after day, shaping and sewing some little article for the use and adornment of her little flock! And how proud and pleased is each little recipient of her kindness. How the little faces dimple with pleasure, and the bright eyes glow still brighter, as mamma decks them with her own hands, in the new dress she has made! How much warmer and more comfortable they feel if mamma wraps them up before they go to school! No one but she can warm the mits and overshoes, or tie the comforts around their necks.

There is a peculiar charm about all she does, the precious mother. They could not sleep—nay, for that matter, she could not—if she failed to visit their chamber, and with her own soft hands arrange them comfortably before they sleep. Her heart thrills with gratitude to her Creator as she looks on those sweet, blooming faces, and when their prayers are done, imprints a good night kiss on each rosy cheek.—It may be, too, a tear will start for the little nestling bird in its chill, narrow bed, for whom her maternal care is no longer needed. It sleeps, though the sleet and snow descend and the wild winter howls around its head. It needs no longer her tender care. A mightier arm enfolds it! It is at rest. She feels and knows that it is right and bends meekly to the hand that sped the shaft, and turns with a warmer love, if it be possible, to those little ones who are left to love. How tenderly she guards them from danger, and with what a strong, untiring love she watches by their bedside when they are ill.

Blessings on the gentle, home-loving mother. Angels will look with love upon her acts. Her children will rise up and call her blessed, and the memory of her kindly deeds will enfold her as a garment.

WESTERN ETIQUETTE.

A Yankee traveler, who saw the live hoosier, wrote to his mother!

'Western people,' said he, 'go their death on etiquette. You can't tell a man that he lies, as you can down east, without fighting. A few days ago, a man was telling his neighbors in my hearing, a pretty large story.

Says I, 'stranger that's a whopper!'

Says he, 'Lay there stranger!'

And in the twinkling of an eye, I found myself in a ditch, the worse for wear and tear.

'Upon another occasion, says I to a man I never saw before, as a woman passed:

'That isn't a specimen of western women, I should think?

Says he, 'You are afraid of fever and ague, stranger ain't you?'

'Very much,' said I.

'Well, replied he, that lady is my wife, and if you don't apologise in two minutes, by the honor of a gentleman, I swear that these two pistols (which he held cocked in his hands,) shall cure you of that disagreeable disorder entirely.'

So I knelt down and politely apologised.

I admire this western country much, but blame me if I can stand so much etiquette, it always takes me unawares.

BLACKBERRY WINE.

There is no wine equal to the blackberry wine when properly made, either in flavor or for medicinal purposes, and all persons who can conveniently do so, should manufacture enough for their own use every year, as it is invaluable in sickness as a tonic, and nothing is a better remedy for bowel diseases. We therefore give the receipt for making it, and having tried it ourselves, we speak advisedly on the subject: "Measure your berries and bruise them; to every gallon adding one quart of boiling water. Let the mixture stand for twenty-four hours, stirring occasionally; then strain off the liquor into a cask, to every gallon adding two pounds of sugar. cork tight, and let it stand till the following October, and you will have wine ready for use, without further straining or boiling, that will make lips smack as they never smacked under similar influences before. —*Germantown Telegraph.*

Questions for a Wife.—Do you recollect what your feelings were immediately after you had spoken the first unkind word to your husband? Did you not feel ashamed and grieved, and yet too proud to admit it? That was, is, and ever will be your evil genius! It is the temper which labors incessantly to destroy your peace, which cheats you with an evil delusion that your husband deserved your anger, when he really most required your love. It is the cancer which feeds on those unspeakable emotions you felt on the first pressure of his hand and lip. Never forget the manner in which the duties of that calling can alone be fulfilled. If your husband is hasty, your example of patience will chide as well as teach him. Your violence may alienate his heart, and your neglect impel him to desperation. Your soothing will redeem him—your softness subdue him: and the good-natured twinkle of those eyes, now filling beautifully with priceless tears, will make him all your own.

☞"Foot expressed a belief that a certain miser would take the beam out of his own eye, if he knew he could sell the timber.

☞India has a population of 180,884,297 souls.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, August 6, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT:
WILLIAM A. PORTER,
Of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
WESTLEY FROST,
Of Fayette County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

COMMISSIONER:
JACOB BECKLEY,
Of St. Clair tp.

CORONER:
CAPT. JOHN LONG,
Of Liberty tp.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
JOHN AMOS,
Of Bedford tp.

AUDITOR:
JAMES C. DEVORE,
Of Londonderry tp.

President Buchanan at Bedford Springs.

Just as we were going to press, last week, we received the news that the President had arrived at the Springs, and we had only space and time to make a short and hurried note of the gratifying intelligence. Since then we have had the pleasure of taking the old veteran by the hand and now have the gratification of informing his numerous friends in Bedford county, that he is in the enjoyment of excellent health, looking even better than he did when here last summer. The multitudinous and harassing cares of his great office, do not seem in the least to impair his constitution, nor has the vindictiveness of political enemies, or the treachery of former friends, made the slightest alteration in his wonted geniality and good nature. The proud consciousness that he has done his duty, buoys him up above every wave of trouble and brings him that peace of mind without which the bloom of health must surely pale and fade away.

The President will remain here till next Wednesday, unless affairs at Washington demand his return to that place sooner. He is accompanied by SIR WM. GORE OUSELEY, lady and daughter, of England, MRS. and MISS BRIGHT, wife and daughter of Senator Bright of Indiana, and MISS LANE, the beautiful and accomplished mistress of the White House.

"SIGNAL OF DISTRESS."

MR. JORDAN, in his last issue, publishes a long article under this significant caption. The article itself, however, without the index to his feelings afforded by the heading, is sufficient to show that he is in great distress. He is fearful lest he can no longer wheedle the Americans into the support of Abolitionism and, therefore, hoists this "signal of distress." He says that the Americans can go, if they will abandon all their principles—they can join the Democracy, if they will yield up all their doctrines. MR. JORDAN knows very well that the Americans will have no opportunity of voting their peculiar sentiments at the coming election. He knows that he and other pretended Americans have crushed out their organization and have established upon its ruins the Abolition party, whose candidates are John M. Read and Wm. E. Frazer. He knows that the American party have no candidates for State Officers and that they are bound to choose between Abolitionism and Democracy. He knows, too, or ought to know, that since the Americans have abandoned their secret organization, and have given up many other doctrines at first held by them, the only difference between them and the Democratic party, is on the question of the Naturalization Laws; whilst on the other hand, the Americans differ with the "Republicans," or Abolitionists, not only concerning the Naturalization Laws, but also concerning slavery and the integrity of the Union. MR. JORDAN knows these things and trembles as he meditates upon them.

"SNOOTS."

Let all who glory in the English language as their vernacular, rejoice, for a new word is born unto their "mother tongue." Let Englishmen cry, *Hosanna to Francis Jordan!* for he has enriched their darling old brogue with a most beautiful and sonorous term! Classical, musical, and monosyllabic; expressive, comprehensive and pointed; elegant, chaste and poetic; practical, sarcastic and suggestive,—the word "Snoots" is destined, beyond the possibility of a doubt, to become one of the leading nouns in the nomenclature of our language. Hereafter, School-committees will reject all editions of Webster that do not contain this invaluable word. Hereafter no poem, novel, essay, nor any literary work shall be complete without it. And thus has FR. JORDAN immortalized himself! Ever after to be known as "SNOOTY JORDAN!" What a destiny, what an enviable fame! Certainly, a man of intellect so towering as to be able to invent this precious word, deserves the Abolition nomination for Congress.

Those of our readers who have not seen last week's Abolition organ, are informed that the editor, MR. JORDAN, says we have been making "snoots" at him, and "tells the master" about it in a lugubrious editorial of over half a column in length. Hence our remarks printed above.

☞ Our talented young friend, JOHN A. MARSHALL, Esq., of Philadelphia, is at present sojourning at the Springs. MARSHALL is a sound and deserving Democrat.

OPPOSITION COUNTY CONVENTION.

This body met in the Court House on Tuesday afternoon last, and distinguished itself by nominating the most unpopular and least deserving men that could be found in the ranks of its party. SAM'L J. CASTNER, ESQ., the only man that the Opposition in this district could elect, last Fall, and who was entitled by the usages of all parties, to a re-nomination, was thrown overboard and GEO. W. WILLIAMS, of Napier, a man who is scarcely known beyond the limits of his own township and there only as a bigoted, stolid hater of the Democratic party, was set up in his stead as a fit man to represent the liberal-minded and intelligent people of Bedford and Somerset, in the next Legislature! Other men, besides MR. CASTNER, who are infinitely better qualified for the position than MR. WILLIAMS, were candidates for the nomination for Assembly, but were contemptuously laid on the shelf. There was MAJ. RUPP, and our "talyented" friend FILLER, and MR. SATTERFIELD, and others whose nomination would have been much better received by the mass of their party; but all had to fall a sacrifice, as did MR. CASTNER, to the *pre-concerted arrangement* in favor of WILLIAMS made by a certain clique in this borough.

GIDEON D. TROUT, of St Clair, received the nomination for Commissioner. We are rejoiced at this, as MR. TROUT is decidedly unpopular and will be beaten by a large majority. He is a fish that will be easily taken.

For POOR DIRECTOR, HENRY HOKE, of Snake Spring township, was nominated. Like his associates on the ticket, MR HOKE has no strength. The Democracy of Bedford county will take pleasure in giving him leave to stay at home.

The Convention was not a full one, a number of townships being unrepresented. Discord and ill-feeling characterized its sittings and we understand that several delegates withdrew when it was in the midst of its deliberations.—In short, the doings of this Convention, its bickerings and quarrels, its unfortunate nominations, and its contempt of former party usages, augur a triumphant victory for the Democracy of Bedford at the coming election.

NEW MAIL ROUTES.

The following mail routes, several of which are entirely within the confines of this county, were established during the last session of Congress:

From Bedford, via Rainsburg and Cheneysville, to Elbinsville.

From John P. Krighbaum's, via Palo Alto, Bridgeport and Buffalo Mills, to Mann's Choice.

From Ray's Hill to Akersville.

From Harrisonville, via E. Sipe's Mill, Wardsburg, to Hancock, Maryland.

From Coalmont, via Broad Top, New Grenada, Dublin Mills and Fort Littleton to Burnt Cabins.

From Fannettsburg, to Carrick Furnace, in Franklin county.

From Harrisonville, via Saluvia Tannery, West Dublin and Wells' Tannery, to Hopewell.

These routes were all much needed, especially the first two. The region between Mann's Choice and Krigbaum's, in this county, has always labored under great inconvenience in obtaining mail matter as also that between Rainsburg and Elbinsville. Through the faithful and energetic action of our Congressman, HON. WILSON REILLY, mail routes, as above mentioned, have been established by Congress, to relieve these districts from their isolation.—We hope that the necessary post offices will at once be opened along these routes.

DECLINES THE HONOR.

ALEX. K. MCCLURE ESQ., of Chambersburg, who was lately prominent for the Abolition nomination for Congress in this district, has declined that honor (?) and has become a candidate for re-election to the Legislature. The Colonel is a shrewd politician, and, we have no doubt, came to the conclusion that the chances for the election of an Abolition Congressman in this district are rather slim. "Coming events cast their shadows before."

☞ MR. FORNEY is very much exorcised concerning President Buchanan's reception at the Springs. We can inform the redoubtable Colonel that instead of being less cordially received than heretofore, the President is enthusiastically welcomed by his old friends in Bedford county. Many of our sturdy farmers have come in to see the old Statesman who never saw him before, and one gray headed old veteran *walked twenty miles*, the other day, in order to take our Pennsylvania President by the hand. But can MR. FORNEY say that when he was here a few days ago, *he* was treated with the same cordiality and confidence by the Democrats of Bedford as he was wont to meet with in days gone by?

OLD WESTMORELAND.—Among the late arrivals at the Springs we notice HON. JOS. H. KUHNS, HON. H. D. FOSTER, and daughter, DR. JOHN W. COULTER, DR. WM. B. COULTER, MR. and MRS. BOYD, MISS MARKLE, MRS. DR. HASSON and son and JUDGE BUFFINGTON, all of Westmoreland county.

EX. GOV. PORTER.—This venerable gentleman arrived here on Tuesday last. Gov. Porter looks well and is enjoying good health.—His numerous friends here will be glad to see him.

WELCOME!—We hail with pleasure the return to our exchange list of the Philadelphia *Daily Pennsylvanian*. No better Democratic journal than the *Pennsylvanian* is published.—We are equally glad to state that Forney's *Press* has cut us off. The Colonel has no doubt given us up. We are sorry that we are so incorrigible, but, then, it is our nature and can't be helped. Good bye, Colonel!

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Bedford Gazette.

WASHINGTON, AUGUST 2, 1858.

MESSRS. MEYERS & BENFORD:

Gentlemen:—One year having elapsed since you took charge of the "*Bedford Gazette*," I rejoice to learn, by your last issue, that you have realized your highest expectations. If you had not, I should have been greatly disappointed, for a nobler or a truer body of men than the patrons of the Gazette, are not to be found. I am pleased to be able to say, too, that you have merited their approbation, in an eminent degree, by the course of policy you have pursued during the year. When older editors faltered, and were too *timid* to defend a great *principle*, and others were governed by that selfish spirit of yielding *right* to *expediency*, the Gazette promulgated views which are destined to live whilst the Constitution of our country exists. "*Do right and fear not*," should be the motto of every Democratic editor, and he who adopts any other course, even in the darkest and most trying times, will find that he has been building on a sandy foundation.

You will kindly allow me to correct a very *gross error* into which you have fallen. You assert that, "for upwards of *fifty* years, the *Gazette* has been the untiring advocate of Democratic principles." The Gazette never was the advocate of Democratic principles until a few months before it passed into my hands.—Prior to that time, it was, to the fullest extent, an organ of the Federal Party. CHAS. MCDAWELL, Esq., who established the paper, never made any profession of Democracy until GEN. JACKSON vetoed that Monster, the Bank of the United States, on which occasion he *abandoned* his former party and its odious principles, and commenced battling manfully for Jackson and Democracy. This was the condition in which I found the Gazette at the time I purchased, and it is highly important that this fact should be kept fairly before the people, in order that Democrats may not be misled. The opposition in Bedford County have used all the ingenuity at their command to create the impression that the Gazette is *now* what it *always was*, and, by this *false* clamor, succeeded in deceiving some very good men. Mr. McDowell was a radical Democrat at the time of his decease, but he was in full communion with the federal party until the *Bank Veto* opened his eyes to its enormities. For upwards of 26 years the Gazette has been the "untiring advocate of Democratic principles," as a reference to its files will abundantly prove.

You claim the credit of being the first to publish a paper in Bedford for one dollar and fifty cents a year. This is the fact, but the subscribers to the Gazette never grumbled at two dollars a year, and I do not think any man should be asked to publish a *country* weekly for less. The spirit infused into the Gazette by its new editors has rendered the paper more interesting than it was in former days, and I think I know the character of your subscribers well enough to say that they would cheerfully have paid you two dollars a year for your energetic labors.—*The very low price, however, at which you offer the Gazette, should be the means of introducing it into at least every Democratic house in the county—and, if some of the many good and active men in our ranks would take this matter in hand, it would not be long until the end would be accomplished. The fact that city dailies put their weeklies at one dollar, and even less, is no reason why the country press can *afford* to do so. The man who asks the country editor to do this is totally ignorant of the degrading request he makes. No man performs more perplexing labor than the country editor, and the dignity of the profession demands that he should be paid as liberally as others. May the future of the Gazette be still brighter.

With such noble men as BURNS, BECKLEY, LONG, AMOS, and DEVORE, on your county Ticket, your success is certain, as a matter of course. The Convention could not have selected a more unexceptionable Ticket. Every Democrat will feel it a pleasant duty to give to such men a warm, cordial and enthusiastic support. I would love to renew my former associations with the people of my native county, and if possible, I will be with you at some of your Township gatherings during the campaign, where I may take my old and valued friends by the hand once more. My heart is in that locality, and no change of place or circumstances, can ever alienate my affections from the people of Bedford county.

Things seem to look well in the *State*, notwithstanding the *amalgamated* opposition claim to be able to carry it by thirty thousand. As the office of canal commissioner will be abolished at the next session of the Legislature, the only matter of State interest is your Supreme Judge question. In the person of WM. A. PORTER, you have a candidate every way worthy the exalted trust for which he has nominated; and if he fails at the polls, it will be because he has not *boldly* met and *endorsed* the policy of the convention which nominated him on the *Kansas* question. In fact, it is a matter of *controversy* as to which side of this question he holds to, and he is not disposed to give expression to his views, as we are told in his late 4th of July letter. In other words he thinks it improper in *Judicial* candidates to interfere in politics. This is conceived by many to be a great mistake on his part. Judges of Courts should not be *petty politicians*, but they should always be willing to give a reason for the faith that is in them, especially when candidates for political favor. Mr. Porter can expect no support except from the Democratic party, and the way to *get that* is to show himself willing to endorse *emphatically*, views enunciated by a Democratic President, a Democratic Congress, a Democratic State Convention, a Democratic State Legislature and almost the entire Democratic press throughout the Union. A *neutral* candidate, at a crisis like this, will not be tolerated by the Democracy of the old "Keystone State" and the sooner and *plainer* the fact is announced the better. *Defeat*, at the present time, is ten-fold more desirable, than *victory* with candidates who do not fairly and squarely stand upon the National Democratic platform.

I perceive the members of the different religious denominations in Bedford have organized a "Young Men's Christian Association" in that place. I hope it may do good, but my own opinion is, that the *Church* is the only true "*Christian* organization" and to this point all Christian men should turn their attention.—There are many men who even now agree that a Christian Association, or an Odd Fellows Lodge, or some other society, is as well calculated to promote the cause of religion as the Church, although in many instances these "institutions" are controlled by men who have never identified themselves with the Church of Christ.

We have nothing new here. The city is very dull, a large portion of the population being absent at the different summer resorts.—The Democracy here are sound to the core, and enthusiastically endorse the National Administration, as you will have perceived by the late election for Mayor, &c. G. W. B.

*It was at the earnest solicitation of many of our patrons that we reduced the subscription price of our paper.—EDS. GAZETTE.

TEXAS CORRESPONDENCE.

BELLVILLE, AUSTIN CO., TEXAS.
July the 14th, 1858.

MESSRS. EDITORS:

Since my communication of date the 17th December last, published in the "GAZETTE" of Jan. 15th, 1858, I have received several letters from persons living in Pennsylvania, or natives of that state and residing elsewhere, asking "forty leven" questions about Texas and desiring replies to them, at the same time, expressing a desire if satisfactory answers were made to their inquiries, to immigrate to this land of Canaan, a land almost literally flowing with milk and honey. I have thought that another communication from me, published in your valuable paper, would accomplish much more than could be done in any other way and would be satisfactory to those desiring information of the character alluded to.

Texas is regarded by many as an unhealthy country, but my observation and experience teach me that this is owing in a great measure to locality and to the quality of the water made use of. The location upon a hill, or in a valley, in the timber, or on the prairie, using well water, running water, or cistern water, no doubt contributes very much toward making this or that particular place healthy, or unhealthy. And the variety of locations, the quality of the waters and the peculiar tastes of individuals upon these subjects vary so much, that no general rule can be laid down as to the most healthy situation. The water in Austin County is almost of every immaginable variety, but it is admitted by all, I believe, that cistern water is the best and most healthy every where. The water of wells dug in sandy land is generally considered soft or free-stone.

Schools are growing up throughout the country, under the liberal provisions of our school laws. Many of the schools are of a high character.—Baylor University at Independence, is considered a college of a high grade, and capable of conferring an education equal to any in the country. Austin College at Huntsville, is also a good institution, also Soule University, at Chapel Hill. The first is under the control of the Baptist Denomination, the second the Presbyterian and the last the Methodist. Bayler, I believe, is considered the leading institution in the State. The Common Schools, however, by which the great mass of the people are to be educated, are rapidly gaining strength and attracting the attention of the people. Texas is doing a great deal for the cause of education: he newspapers are liberally patronized; few families are so *skin flinted* but that they can afford to subscribe for one or more newspapers; and so, by some, or all of these means combined, we doubt whether as a whole a more intelligent people can be found than the people of Texas.

Government lands can be bought for $1,00 per acre, but lands can be purchased as cheap of individuals as of the State. The pre-emption law was repealed by the last legislature. Texas has an immense quantity of land yet open for settlement. Every thing is raised in Texas that is raised any where else in the U. S., and to enumerate what the different soils are adapted to would take too much space.

Mechanics' wages are much higher here than in Pennsylvania; I should think, generally, about twice as much.

Common School Teachers charge from $1,50 to $2,00 *per month*, and can get in almost any neighborhood, from 20 to 40 pupils at that. I know a young man, a Pennsylvanian, who is teaching about ten miles from this place, who has very little, of any thing, beyond a common-School education; is an excellent teacher, is now teaching his third or fourth year at the same place, and to prevent his leaving, is this year paid $800 salary.

The Northern and Southern parts of the State, are, doubtless, best for one of small means who designs either to raise stock or cultivate the soil. Inproved lands partly prairie and partly timber, sell at rates of from $5.00 to $25.00 per acre depending upon locality and quality.

Stock cattle of all kinds bear a reasonable price at all times. At a public sale a few days since, a lot of stock cattle sold for $6.50 per head. When cattle are sold by the lot, they consist of cows, calves, yearlings and two year olds, an equal number of each. This was considered cheap on 8 months credit.

The corn crop, this year, is abundant, and will probably sell for 25 cents per bushel which is very low for Texas.

Those who wish for further information, can better obtain it by subscribing for some one or more, of our excellent Texas Newspapers, of which I will name some that will give them incidentally, all the information they require. They are, "Texas Baptist," published at Anderson; "Texas Christian Advocate," Galveston; "Houston Telegraph," Houston; "Galveston News," Galveston; "State Gazette," "Intelligencer," and "Sentinel," published at Austin; "Brenham Enquirer," Brenham; "Dallas Herald," Dallas; and many others. The religious press is, perhaps, the best for those residing beyond the State, as it is constantly receiving communications from various parts of the State on the subject of religious revivals, &c., and incidentally of the state of the country, crops, schools and school teachers, prices of produce &c., and for this purpose, I would particularly recommend the "Texas Baptist," published at Anderson, Grimes County, Texas, at $2.50 per annum in advance. I would also particularly recommend to those desirous of general information about Texas, to send to Richardson & Co., Galveston, Texas, for a copy of their Texas Almanac, for 1857, 1858, & 1859, price, without map, 25 cents, with map 50, cents, besides postage.

A Pennsylvania gentleman who wrote to me some time since, sent me at the time he wrote, some sweet potatoe and squash seed. I distributed the seeds among several individuals and so far as I have heard from them, they have done very well. I gave some to the landlord with whom I board, and a few days since we had some of the squash for dinner, and it was excellent; the landlady said it was the best she had ever seen in Texas, and all the boarders coincided with her in opinion. Persons to whom the seeds of the squash were given, think of trying to raise another crop this year. I hope that others desiring information will have the kindness to send me such new or old varieties of seeds as they may think would be new to us, and I will take pleasure in distributing them among such persons as will take pains in planting and cultivating them.

The best time to emigrate to Texas, is undoubtedly in the fall and winter; and to come by water by way of New Orleans, Galvesfon, Houston, &c., the best route. But I hear that the Yellow Fever has set in, at New Orleans, so that it would be unsafe for a Northern man to come through that city until after frost.—A person living in the North Western States, perhaps, might better come the overland route, down through Missouri, Arkansas and the Indian Nations. I believe I have written about enough for this time, so I will close, remaining,

Very Respectfully, &c.,
JNO. P. OSTERHOUT.

Governor Cumming.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, July 2, 1858.

To the Editor of the Union:

SIR: The "papers" received in the last two or three mails contain letters and statements in reference to the movements of Gov. Cumming on his first trip to Salt Lake City at variance with facts.

Much is said of Col. Kane's movements and doings among the Mormons. Letters written at "Camp Scott" and statements of travellers assert that Gov. Cumming left "Camp Scott" for Salt Lake City April 6th, in pursuance of positive arrangements entered into by Col. T. L. Kane and the Mormons. This statement is untrue in every particular. Col. Kane admitted that his mission was a failure.

Gov. Cumming's intentions of making an effort to visit Salt Lake City as soon as the roads would permit, was no secret to his confidential friends.

Consequently, in pursuance of his previous determination, Gov. C. left "Camp Scott for Salt Lake City April 6, without any previous arrangements with any one. It is true, Brigham Young was notified of the Governor's intention. Gov. C.'s motive for attempting to go to Salt Lake City and endeavor to assume the duties of his office without a military escort, was his full confidence in the moral efficacy of our political institutions, and also his appreciation of the wishes of the administration to resort to every peaceable means to induce the Mormons to yield to the laws of the United States.

Gov. Cumming, by his bold and patriotic movements last April, has, in my opinion, prevented civil war, the loss of many lives, and expenditure of millions. The Governor has by his manly course secured the entire confidence of the people of the Territory.

Yours, &c., TRUTH.

Hon. Jefferson Davis on the Union.

Among the passengers of the ship Joseph Whitney, Captain Howe, from Baltimore, which was making for the port of Boston on the 4th of July last, was the distinguished senator, Hon. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi. There was on board an unusally brilliant array of passengers from different parts of the country, and, upon the patriotic suggestion of the captain, it was resolved to celebrate the day in a manner befitting the great anniversary. A Committee was appointed to invite Senator Davis to make an address. He accepted the invitation, and delivered an impromptu oration, which is spoken of as characterized by "singular felicity of diction and impassioned eloquence," and which commanded the admiration of those who listended to it. We make from the report of the speech the following extract:

"And this great country will continue united. Trifling politicians in the South, or in the North, or in the West, may continue to talk otherwise, but it will be of no avail. They are like mosquitoes around the ox—they annoy, but cannot wound, and never kill. There was a common interest which run through all the diversified occupations and various products of these sovereign States; there was a common sentiment of nationality which beat in every American bosom; there were common memories sweet to us all, and though clouds had occasionally darkened our political sky, the good sense and the good feeling of the people have thus far averted any catastrophe destructive of our constitution and the Union. It was in fraternity, and an elevation of principle which rose superior to sectional or individual aggrandizement, that the foundations of our Union were laid; and if we, the present generation, be worthy of our ancestry, we shall not only protect those foundations from destruction, but build higher and wider this temple of liberty, and inscribe perpetuity upon its tablet."

Perfectly Correct.

The Trenton *American* remarks very justly that the opposition party is without any political issues to go before the people. In the whole of our political experience we do not recollect any time when the opponents of the Democratic party have been so wofully at a loss for matter upon which to ground their opposition, or so miserably deficient in the ability to invent something by which they might hope to work themselves into power and place.

Without any issue with which they dare toog before the people—with radical and irreconcilable divisions in their ranks—scorned and unaided by those who in former contests gave character and vigor to the strife, a few self-constituted leaders, with little tact and less judgment, are seeking success by endeavoring to excite personal jealousies between Democrats. The more hopeless their cause, the more desparate they become; and without the least regard to truth, or even probability, they seize upon every scandalous story, and peddle it out from mouth to mouth in the hope that they may possibly deceive somebody by it.

HARVEST HOME DINNER.

A Harvest Home Dinner will be given at Hafer's Hotel in Bedford, on Saturday, Aug. 7th, 1858. The public, and especially the farming community, are respectfully invited to attend. President Buchanan, with other distinguished gentlemen, is expected to be present.

Bedford, July 30, 1858.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.—We were a guest at the dinner table of this excellent Hotel, a few days ago, and came away satisfied that there are worse cooks in the world than Mrs. Cook.—Good eating is a permanent institution at the "Washington."

MARRIED:

On the 2d inst., by H. Nicodemus, Esq. Mr. Lewis Leonard to Miss Sarah Harman, all of Bedford Township.

A FINE LOT of fresh groceries just received at Reed & Minnich's [Aug. 6th, '58

Rarey's Horse-Taming Secret.

The English papers give the following extract from Rarey's American pamphlet recently republished in England. It is but fair to remark, however, that Mr. Rarey, now professes that that pamphlet does not contain all that he now teaches:

"In order to obtain perfect obedience from any horse, me must first have him fear us, for our motto is, Fear, love and obey; and we must have the fulfilment in the first two before we can expect the latter. When you have entered the stable, stand still, and let your horse look at you a minute or two, and as soon as he is settled in one place, approach him slowly with both arms stationary, your right hand by your side, and the left bent at the elbow, with your hand projecting. As you approach him, go not too much near his head or croup, so as not to make him move either forward or backward, thus keep your horse stationary; if he does not move a little either forward or backward, step a little to the right or left very cautiously; this will keep him in one place.

"As you get very near him, draw a little to his shoulder, and stop a few seconds. If your are in his reach he will turn his head and smell your hand; not that he has any preference for your hand, but because this is projecting, and is the nearest portion of your body to the horse. This all colts will do, and they will smell your naked hand just as quickly as they will anything that you can put in it, and with just as good an effect, however much some men have preached the doctrine of taming horses by giving them the scent of articles from the hand. As soon as he touches his nose to your hand, caress him, always using a very light, soft hand, merely touching the horse, always rubbing the way the hair lies, so that your hand will pass along as smooth as possible.

"As you stand by his side, you may find it more convenient to rub his neck or the side of his head, which will answer the same purpose as rubbing his forehead. Favor every inclination of the horse to smell or touch you with his nose. Always follow each touch or communication of this kind with the most tender or affectionate caresses, accompanied with a kind look and pleasant word of some sort, such as 'Ho! my little boy—ho! my little boy!' 'Pretty boy!' 'Nice lady!' or something of the kind, constantly repeating the same words, with the same kind, steady tone of voice, for the horse soon learns to read the expression of the face and voice, and will know as well when fear, love, or anger prevails, as you know your own feelings, two of which, fear and anger, a good horseman should never feel."

New Advertisements.

List of Petit Jurors for August Term (30th day,) 1858.

Bedford Borough—A. Wayne Mower, John H Rush.
Bedford Tp—Jacob Barnhart, Sam'l Defibaugh.
Broad Top—David Ford, John F Lowry.
Colerain—Joseph Corle, Solomon Heckman.
Cumberland Valley—Jonathan Boore, Geo. Elliott.
Hopewell—Wm Smith.
Juniata—Michael Kegg.
Londonderry—Samuel Logue, Josiah Miller.
Liberty—John Cyphers.
Monroe—Henry Mills, Baltzer Fletcher.
Napier—Jos F Blackburn, Richard McMullin, Geo W Williams.
Providence East—John Nycum, of Jon.
Providence West—Samuel Bender.
St. Clair—Thos Jones, Henry Kauffman, Levi McGregor, Thos B Wisegarver, Mathew Wrights, Geo Vickroy.
Southampton—Hezekiah O'Neal, Thos Donehoe, Bazil Browning, Artemas Bennett.
South Woodberry—David F Bucher, John B Fluke.
Snake Spring—Daniel Snider, of Henry.
Union—Adam Corel, Samuel Shaffer, John H Walter.

GRAND JURORS.

Bedford Tp—Thomas Knox, Wm Philips, David Patterson, Jacob Shultz.
Broad Top—J C Everhart.
Colerain—James Rollins.
Cumberland Valley—Adam Zembower.
Hopewell—Jos Whetstone.
Harrison—Jonathan Hyde.
Monroe—Evan Swartzwalder.
M. Woodberry—John F Holsinger, Daniel Baker.
Napier—Geo Bowser, Jas W Blackburn.
Schellsburg bor—Samuel Statler, of Emanuel, Henry Schell.
Southampton—Isaac Wilson.
Snake Spring—Geo Smouse.
South Woodberry—Wm Snider.
St. Clair—A J Crisman.
Union—John Hyssong, Baltzer Fletcher, Joseph Croyle, Geo Beegle.

LIST OF CAUSES put down for trial at August Term, (30th day,) 1858.

John Shreeve	v	Joseph Hixon
Dean & Tricker	v	Flemming and Wiley
H & B R T & P Road Co	v	Patrick Leddy
Ebben Pennell	v	A R Crane et al.
Benj Mahony et al	v	Solomon Spousler
Martin Helsel	v	Mary Barley
Wm C Logan Esq	v	D H Hofius Esq
McClure & McClelland's use	v	Levi Evans
Levi Hardinger	v	C C Morgant
John Weimer	v	James Carnell
Wm Border's use	v	John Taylor et al
Fred'k Hildebrant	v	C F Kemner
John Weimer's use	v	James Carnell
David Helsel	v	John Long et al
A Blair's use	v	John Blair et al
Diehl & Corle	v	Wm Overcocker
Eliz Kennard's use	v	David Howser et al
Maria McEldowny	v	Samuel Williams
Lewis Johnson	v	Amos Robinett et al
Thos Kern's use	v	Sam'l Kerns ex'rs et al
Juniata School District	v	Lewis A Furner
Dr John Geltz	v	Barndollar & Ashcom
James Browning	v	Artemas Bennett
Joseph Barley	v	Jackson Stuckey
Philip Bergman	v	Wm Lashley
Joseph Filler	v	Lawrence Jamison
T McCauly and Co	v	Jno Davidson and Co
Juniata School District	v	Joseph Nicodemus
Wm Dibert	v	Jacob Lingenfelter

Prothonotary's Office, Bedford, Aug. 6, '58. S. H. TATE, Proth'y.

Attention Mechanics!—The School Directors of Bedford Borough, are about to erect a large two-story brick School House, 61 feet by 51, with a projection at each end of 10 feet by 38, and with stone foundation and cellar under the whole building. Said Directors, until the 16th day of August next, inclusive will receive sealed proposals for the necessary work and materials for the erection of said building, as follows:

1. For the excavation of the cellar and foundation.
2. For the erection of the stone work of the foundation, including all materials.
3. For the making, burning and delivery of 300,000 brick, the clay and place for the kilns to be furnished by the Directors, if desired.
4. For the putting up of said brick, including all materials.
5. For all necessary carpenter work and materials for same, including needful painting and glazing.
6. For the lathing and plastering of said buildings, including materials.

Proposals will be received for the whole or any smaller portions of said work, and for all necessary details and particulars; persons interested are referred to the plans and specifications in the hands of John P. Reed, Esq., Secretary of the Board.

The stonework will be required to be put up by the 1st of Novr. next.

150,000 of the brick must be burned this fall and delivered on the ground not later than the 1st of March, next, and the remaining portion of the brick must be burned and delivered not later than the 1st day of Oct'r, 1859.

August 6, 1858.

Take Notice,

To make arrangements for Fall Trade

G. W. RUPP

Will offer GOODS at reduced prices to those that buy for cash. Call and see and you won't be disappointed. And all those that know themselves indebted will please call and settle their accounts. (aug. 6,'58

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

G. A. Salt, for sale by G. W. Rupp.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1858, at one o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 98 acres and 93 perches more or less, about 49 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses and saw-mill thereon erected—on Denning's creek, adjoining lands of Jacob W. Bowser, A. J. Crissman, Fred'k Berkhimer and others, situate in St. Clair tp., Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Daniel D. Snowberger.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 76 acres more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a two-story log house thereon erected, adjoining lands of Daniel Miller, Jos. Leasure and others, situate in Monroe township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Jonathan Perrin, one of the defendants at the suit of Moses Gregory, et. al.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 200 acres more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a two-story log house and log barn thereon erected—also some fruit trees thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Lashley and others, situate in Southampton tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Achor Bennett.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 200 acres more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two-story log house and double log barn thereon erected—also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Thomas Lawhead, Susan Tewell, —— Dams and others, situate in Southampton tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Frederick Boxton.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 3 acres more or less, about one-half acre cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rachel & Margaret Doltons, Wm. T. Daugherty, John G. Clark and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of James and Samuel Sloan.

ALSO—All def't, John Foster's right, title interest and claim, in and to one lot of ground in the Borough of Bedford, fronting about 40 feet on Pitt street and extending back about 240 ft. to an alley, with a two story and a half brick house, with back building attached, two-story log house, and large log stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of Mrs. Elizabeth Baylor on the east and Bedford street on the west, and taken in execution as the property of John Foster.

ALSO—One lot of ground in Pattonsville, fronting 54 feet on main-street and extending back 200 feet to an alley, with a two story brick house and frame kitchen attached, and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of John Ditmor on the east, and the public road on the west, situate in South Woodberry tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Nancy Stoner.

ALSO—One lot of ground in the village of Charlesville, Colerain township, Bedford county, containing one acre more or less, having thereon erected a two-story log dwelling house, with one and a half story store house and ware house attached; also a stable and corn crib thereon, adjoining the public road on the east, Jos Corle on the west and south, and lot of Adam Diehl on the north—seized and taken in execution as the property of Adam Diehl and Joseph F. Corle def'ts, at the suit of Jacob Mench.

ALSO—All def't Thomas W. Horton's right, title interest and claim, in and to one tract of land called buck bottom, containing 60 acres, more or less, about 4 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half plank house thereon erected, adjoining lands of Wm. Forrester on the west, and the Juniata river on the north, east and south.

ALSO—All def'ts interest, in and to 3 tracts of unimproved coal lands, warranted in the name of Thomas W. Horton and Jesse Grove, containing in all about 154 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Wm. Montgomery, now John Cessna, Esq., on the north and west, and lands of John Ford and others on the south, and lands of Wm. Evans on the east, and all the above described lands situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county, except Buck Bottom, which is situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas W. Horton.

ALSO—One lot of ground in the town of St. Clairsville, fronting 50 feet on the public road, and extending back about 170 feet to an alley, with a story and a half frame house, frame shoemaker shop and frame stable thereon erected; adjoining lot of John Heinsling on the north, and lot of Samuel Carn on the south, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Walters.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 100 acres more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and log barn thereon erected—also some fruit trees thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Fletcher, Wm. Robison, Charles Linn and others, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of George Blankley.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 250 acres more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a dwelling house and stable thereon, adjoining lands of Andrew Collins, Isaac Hunter and others; situate in Southampton tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Barns.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 30 acres more or less, about ten acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rudolph Hoover, Peter Stern, Philip Croft and others; situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Edward Pearson.

ALSO—All def'ts Thomas King's right, title, interest and claim in and to one tract of land, containing 600 acres more or less, known as the Bedford Forge property, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story stone and weather boarded dwelling house, with back building attached, stone house, ware house, fourteen tenant houses, iron forge, saw-mill, two coal sheds, two frame stables, large new bank barn, and other out buildings thereon erected—also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of George B Kay's heirs, James Fink, Wm. Kerns, Benjamin Fink, Jacob Steel and others.

ALSO—One other tract of land containing 2,300 acres more or less, known as the Lemnos Iron Work's Property, about 300 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, a two story brick store house, ware house, metal furnace, one iron forge, sixteen tenant houses, six horse stables, two coal sheds and other out buildings thereon erected: adjoining lands of Henry Gates, Michael Fluck, James Eichelberger, Eli Fluck and others.

ALSO—One other tract of land containing 40 acres more or less, all cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of James Price, Henry Gates and others, and all the above described property, situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas King.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Aug. 6, '58 } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN G. HARTLEY and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 5th Monday of August, (being the 30th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which you several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 30th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1858.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Auditor's Notice.

IN the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Bedford, in the matter of the exceptions filed to the account of Samuel H. Tate, Esq., Assignee of Sansom & Gephart, John P. Reed, appointed auditor to report upon the exceptions, state an account, and report a distribution of the funds in the hands of the assignee to and amongst the creditors, and the evidence.

The auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment, on Monday, the 16th day of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office in the borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

JOHN P REED,
July 16, 1858. Auditor.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Bedford, in the matter of the distribution of the money in the hands of David Patterson, one of the Executors of the last will &c., of William Patterson, dec'd, John P. Reed, appointed auditor to ascertain the advancements made to the heirs, and report the distribution of the balance.

The auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment on Saturday, the 14th day of August, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in the borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

JOHN P. REED.
July 16, 1858. Auditor.

Bedford County, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for said County of Bedford, on the 3d day of May, 1858, before the Judges of the said court,

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Geo. Harker, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd, to wit: the issue of John, Sarah Jane, William Henry Phœbe Ellen, and George Edmund, of whom Daniel Barley is guardian, George, Elizabeth Funk, dec'd, leaving issue, Louisa, residing in Cedar county, Iowa, and has for her guardian Geo. B. Holsinger; Jane Holsinger, wife of George B. Holsinger, all residing in Bedford county, except Elias Funk. To be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for the county of Bedford, on the 5th Monday, 30th day of August, A. D 1858, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased unpraised at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my [L. S.] hand and the seal of said court at Bedford, this 7th day of May, 1858.

Attest— SAML H. TATE,
WM. S. FLUKE, Sh'ff. Proth'y.

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWO choice lots of ground, situate on main-street, in the Borough of Schellsburg, Bedford county, adjoining the residence of John Smith, Esq., having an excellent [image] DWELLING HOUSE, STABLE, &c., thereon erected.

—ALSO—

Three tracts of fine lime stone land, well set with timber, containing one hundred acres in each tract, situate in Morrison's Cove, South Woodberry township, Bedford co., adjoining lands of John K. Teeter and others.

ALSO—Two tracts of timber land, situate in the Stillwater District, Minnesota, containing respectively 160 and 120 acres.

ALSO—One tract of white pine timber land, containing 900 acres, situate on the line of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Rail Road, in Allegheny township, Somerset county, eighteen miles west of Cumberland, having thereon erected a large Dwelling House, large Bank Barn, Saw-mill, &c.

ALSO—A number of tracts of timber lands in Bedford and Fulton counties.

ALSO—Several tracts of iron ore and coal lands in Bedford county, on the line of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad.

Terms easy. Apply to

W. P. SCHELL,
Bedford, July 9, 1858.–6w.

NOTICE.

GEO. B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of Geo. B. Amick & Bro., notifies all persons interested, that the Books of said firm are in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted, or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

The subscriber will continue the Mercantile Business at the "OLD STAND," where he will be happy to meet his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a very short time a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

St. Clairsville, June 11, '58. GEO. B. AMICK.

PAMPHLET LAWS.

THE Pamphlet Laws of the State have been received at the Prothonotary's Office, and are ready for distribution among those entitled to receive them. S. H. TATE,
july 23, '58. Prot'y.

IRON! IRON!

Of an excellent quality, all sizes, at Hartley's. (june 18, '57.)

GRAIN DRILLS, STRAW CUTTERS,

Cider Mills, Farm Mills, the best in use at Hartley's.—Sign of the Big Lock. (j18'58.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,

cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j18,'57.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE

of Carriage varnish at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

PURE CASTOR OIL,

at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE

of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.

SWAIN'S PANACEA,

at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

JAYNE'S WRIGHTS,

Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug Store. [july 30, 1858.]

Normal School.

The County Superintendent will open a Normal School in Bedford, on Tuesday, Aug., 17, to continue till Friday, September 24th. All the teachers in the county, and all who intend to teach in the county during the coming winter, are requested to attend. No charge will be made for instruction.

H. HECKERMAN,
July 30, 1858. County Superintendent.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Bedford, to distribute the money in the hands of Wm. M. Hall, Esq., administrator of the estate of Amos Raley, dec., among the creditors of said dec'd, will attend to the duties of said appointment on Monday, the 16th day of August, at his office in the borough of Bedford, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN MOWER,
July 30, 1858. Auditor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned Executors of the last Will and Testament of Philip H. Hoover, late of Napier tp., in said county, dec'd—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM HOOVER,
Jenner tp., Somerset county,
JOHN HOOVER,
St. Clair tp., Bedford county.
July 30, 1857. Executors.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested, are hereby notified that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 31st day of August, next, at the Court House in Bedford.

The supplemental account of Robert C. Galbraith, one of the executors of the last will &c., of William Galbraith, late of Napier township, dec'd.

The account of Nathan G. Wright, adm'r of the estate of Samuel Mock, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

The account of Michael Lutz, adm'r of the estate of John Lutz, late of Snake Spring Valley township, deceased.

The account of Samuel Reighart, guardian of Catharine & Susan Reighart, of Bedford township.

The account of John Rowser, adm'r of the estate of Elizabeth Stiffler, late of Napier township dec.

The account of John Ake, Esq., adm'r of the estate of J. Peter Shimer, late of Union township, dec.

The account of Elizabeth Blackburn and Thomas McCoy, executors of the last will &c., of Thomas W. Blackburn, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.

The account of Wm. C. Wisegarver and Andrew J. Wisegarver, executors of the last will &c., of Daniel Wisegarver, late of Bedford township, dec'd.

The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., one of the adm'rs, *de bonis non cum testamento annexo*, of Thomas Vickroy, late of St. Clair township dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., one of the administrators, *de bonis non, cum testamento annexo*, of Thomas Vickroy, late of St. Clair township deceased.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., executor, of the last will and testament of Solomon Filler, late of the borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., adm'r of the estate of Josiah E. Barclay, Esq., late of the borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., guardian of Emma F. Barclay, of the Borough of Bedford.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., guardian of Mary F. Barclay, of the Borough of Bedford.

The first account of Thomas Keefle, administrator of the estate of Phœbe Keefle, late of Bedford township, dec'd.

The account of John B. Furney, adm'r of the estate of Andrew Carn, late of Bedford township, dec'd.

The supplemental account of Joseph Nicodemus, acting administrator of Joseph Pull, late of Juniata township, dec'd.

Register's Office, Bedford, July 30, '58. } SAML H. TATE, Register.

D. W. H. WITMOR, OF LANCASTER, (formerly of Philadelphia,) where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the U. States and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of N. York, and late Medical Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicines prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles, which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures or performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia, that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness; all chronic and stubborn diseases of Females radically removed. Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (yes, *Consumption*) can be cured.

☞*CANCER CURED* without the knife.

I will remain in my office on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton square, Lancaster city, Pa.

july 30,'58–1y. W. H. WITMOR, M. D.

P. S. See in local column my appointment to visit Bedford on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, days of August, to consult with patients on all diseases free of charge. W. H. WITMOR.

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

A Two-Story Frame House

AND

FIVE ACRES OF GROUND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale a new TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, together with FIVE ACRES OF GROUND, situate along the Bedford and Somerset Turnpike road, in Allegheny township, Somerset county, adjoining John Corly, Wm. Barrick and others. The property is in good order, and has all the necessary out-buildings thereon erected—the property is very desirable for a good mechanic or laboring man, as it has every convenience and located in a good neighborhood. Terms easy.

MARY SPROAT,

N. B. For further information, address the subscriber at Buena Vista, Bedford county, Pa.
July 9, 1858. M. S.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.

—A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

The well known Tavern Stand and Store House in the town of Woodberry, situate on lot No. 5, on the plan of said town 66 feet by 190 feet, now in the occupancy of William Pierson.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison County, Minnesota.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.
Bedford, July 2, 1858.

Bedford Springs.

THIS well-known and delightful Summer Resort will be open for the reception of Visitors on the 16th of June, and kept open till the 1st of October.

The new and spacious Buildings erected last year are now fully completed, and the whole establishment has been furnished in a superior style, and the accommodations will be of a character not excelled in any part of the United States.

The Hotel will be under the management of Mr. A. G. ALLEN, whose experience, courteous manners, and attention to his guests, give the amplest assurance of comfort and kind treatment.

The Company have made extensive arrangements to supply dealers and individuals with "Bedford Water" by the barrel, carboy, and in bottles, at the following prices, at the Springs, viz:

For a barrel (mulberry)	$1 00
Do. (Oak)	3 00
½ Do. (mulberry)	3 00
½ Do. (Oak)	2 00
Carboy, 10 gallons	2 25
Bottles, 1½ pint, per dozen	1 50

The barrels are carefully prepared, so that purchasers may depend upon receiving the Water fresh and sweet.

All communications should be addressed to THE BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS CO.,
July 9, 1858–6t. Bedford County, Pa

The "Right of Search"

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new coat at Loyer's

Emporium

OF FASHION!

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought to
Neatly clothe "ye people" civiL.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

TO INVALIDS.

DR. HARDMAN,

ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN,

AND

Physician for Diseases of the LUNGS,

FORMERLY PHYSICIAN TO THE CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, AND INVALIDS RETREAT,

Author of "Letters to Invalids,"

Editor of the "Medical Stethoscope," &c.,

MAY BE CONSULTED AT BEDFORD, PA.,

"WASHINGTON HOUSE,"

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST, 11th, 1858.

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by Medicated Inhalations lately used in the Brompton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies, is to get at the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicines directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of the disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple, that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, comfort or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with Lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them *promptly curable*.

Palpapus and all other forms of female complaints, Irregularities and Weakness.

Palpitation and all other forms of Heart Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Piles, &c. &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neutalgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D

No charge for consultation.

June 4, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of Henry Shuters, late of Liberty township, deceased—all persons, therefore, indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS, NORRIS,
of James' Creek, Huntingdon co., Adm'r.
July 9, 1858–6t.

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary.

RAINSBURG, Pa.

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.

N. B. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed free of charge from Bedford, on the 4th August, by addressing a letter to Mr. Samuel Williams, of Rainsburg.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57–1y.

STOP & LOOK

AT THE GREAT

Bargains!

THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!!

Oster, Manspeaker & Carn, Respectfully present their sincere thanks to their numerous friends and patrons for their kind and very liberal patronage, since opening the

New Store,

and respectfully beg leave to announce, that they are now receiving and opening the

Second supply of new Summer Goods.

embracing a large and attractive assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

adapted to the present and approaching season, together with a general assortment of

Groceries, Queensware, Cutlery, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Boots and Shoes.

a large and varied assortment of D. Rodney King & Co's Philadelphia made, Ladies, Misses and Children's fine Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers and Ties, &c., &c.

Having purchased our goods at the very lowest possible cash prices, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever. Come in and see—we will take great pleasure in showing our goods, whether you wish to buy or not. [Bedford, July 9, '58.–3m.]

Mrs. Agnes Saupp

Would respectfully announce to the public of Bedford and vicinity that she has just rec'd. a large and well-assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

Embracing a general assortment of staple and fancy articles, comprising in part, Superb Black and Fancy Silks, Robe A'Quilla, or Side Stripes, Lawn Robes, French Ducals, Berages, Tissues and Muslin De Laines, Lawns and Ginghams, White and Printed French Brilliants, Plain and emb'd. Swiss Muslins, Hosiery and corsets, all sizes for Ladies, Buttons, Braids and cords, Collars, Sleeves, Edgings and Inserting; a full supply of Mourning Goods; Silk Parasols; best Kid Gloves, of

all colors, Challies, Alpacas, Calicoes, Muslins, Flannels, Tickings, Summer Coatings, Tweeds, Jeans, Linen and a general assortment of Boys' Wear; a large lot of Shoes and Gaiters, Morroccos, Linings and Bindings, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Paints, Oils and Varnish.

N. B. Hardware at cost for cash, or six months credit to punctual customers—embracing almost every article in the hardware line.

April 30., 6 m.

New Goods.

The undersigned respectfully announce to their friends and customers, that they have just opened a very large and general assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, as follows:

SILKS, CHALLIES, ALPACAS, DELAINES LAWNS, BERAGES, BRILLIANTS, FRENCH and AMERICAN CHINTZ, GINGHAMS, GLOVES, COLLARS, HOSIERY, &C., &C.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Coffenades,	Flannels,	Cassinetts,
Nankeens,	Cambries,	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Colored Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, Rugs,

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,

Also, a large stock of fashionable READY MADE COATS.

Also, a full stock of Groceries, Wooden Ware, &c

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers VERY GREAT BARGAINS for cash, country produce, or on six months credit to punctual dealers. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Apr. 30.

GREAT

ATTRACTION!

New and Cheap

Clothing Emporium.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford, and surrounding country, that he has opened out in Bedford, at the old and well known stand, known as the

"RISING SUN,"

an extensive Clothing Establishment, where he will always be found with a large and well selected stock of gentlemen, and boys' clothing. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he cannot be surpassed, either in his facilities for purchasing clothing at a low figure, or of selling them ower than any other store within 150 miles of this place.

Not wishing to enumerate the many different articles of clothing on hand he would merely state, that in part, his stock consists of coats ranging from 75 cents, to $18, pants from 50 cents, to $10, vests from 37½ cts, to $6. Also, shirts, collars, cravats, trunks, carpet sacks, &c., &c.

All persons wishing to purchase clothing or anything else in my line, will never regret of calling at Leopolds No 1., cheap clothing Emporium, where you can get cheap and unheard of bargains—Come one, come all.

May 14, 1858. A. LEOPOLD.

ATTENTION, MARKSMEN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.–1y.

THE

Liver Invigorator.

PREPARED BY DR. SANDFORD,

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experenced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strenthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing tone and health to purifying the blood, giving removing the cause of the whole machinery, radical cure. the disease—effecting a

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhœea, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 315 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 11, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF

A FINE HEAD OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CON., July 23, 1858.

MR. LEVENWORTH—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact had. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June 22, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., 212 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Establisment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

BANKING HOUSES
OF
JOHN T. HOGG.

SOMERSET,	SOMERSET CO.	Pennsylvania.
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.
March 6, 1857.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

FRESH and genuine seeds from Philadelphia by express, at Hartley's. Also sugar cane seed. [mar. 26, '58.]

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bdford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washinghton Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNIES AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞ Mr. Baer will be in regular atttendance at Court. Office on Julana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856-

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THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

☞ *BAZAR!*

BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the Ladies' BAZAR in

"ANDERSON'S Row?"

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, has just returned from the *Eastern Cities*, with a handsome assortment of Ladies' and Children's fancy goods—Have you seen them?

HER Millinery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style, and at prices astonishingly cheap. Bonnets, white and colored, from 37½ cents up.—Ladies' Misses and Children's jockey caps, exquisitly nice and new in style, French and American flowers, a large and well selected assortment, not to be excelled in quality and cheapness. Ribbons without number, of various styles and colors, Ladies' dress caps, head dresses, and also, various kinds of useful and fancy articles for Ladies' toilets.

DRESS GOODS

Consisting in part of robes, challies, ducals, mous de laines, lawns, barages, (some as low as 12½ cents) robe a quille, French muslins, silks, black and colored, summer silks, various styles; also handsome shawls, mantillas, lace caps, dusters, &c.

EMBROIDERIES,

Such as sleeves, collars, infant's waists, and a superior lot of French setts, handkerchiefs, edgings, laces, &c.

Calicoes and Cotton Goods, of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from six, eight, ten, to twelve cents.

HOSIERY, gloves, and mitts; carpet bags, travelling baskets, toys, perfumery, and jewelry.

A large assortment of ladies' and children's shoes, purchased at reduced prices, ladies' slippers at 50 cents; fine lasting gaiters at $1,25; other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourselves.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH would embrace this opportunity, to tender to the public her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858. MRS. H. D. PEUGH.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

☞ Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

BEDFORD

Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other county in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior anywhere.

THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind.—TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers. *HILL SIDE PLOUGHS*, of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country.—*Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, with steel shovels.*

Cultivators,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR—Roger's Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, made to order. All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines and Ploughs made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. BLACKSMITHING done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Bedford, May 21, 1858-6m. Machinist.

THE MORMONS RETREATING!!

Fresh

ARRIVAL

OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

just received

AT SHOEMAKERS' COLONADE STORE.

THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Spring and Summer goods, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Mous. Delains, plain and figured Alpaccas, Lawns, Calicoes, Challies, Debages, etc., etc.

BLACK AND FANCY CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Summer Coatings Tweeds, Jeans, Linen, and a general assortment of boys' wear. A large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Cotton and Carpet Chain, Muslins, Flannels, Vestings, Handkerchiefs, Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Green and Black Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms Looking Glasses, Umbrellas,

and every thing that is generally kept in country stores—all which they will sell cheap.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

To punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Ap. 23, 1858.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858–tf.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING

MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

CUMBERLAND MD.,

ADJOINING THE DEPOT,

JOHN C. RIFFLE, PROPRIETOR.

☞ Coaches from Bedford, Greensburg and Washington, stop at this House. Persons going to Cumberland will find advantages, by stopping at the "American House," over that of any other in the place. (may 14, '58-1y.)

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co Feb 19, 1858

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20, 1857. HENRY S. KING.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry al kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

FURNITURE

For Sale.

The subscriber being a practical workman, is now carrying on the cabinet making business at the east end of Bedford, next to the Foundry, and has on hand the best, and most fashionable stock of furniture, ever made. Please call and examine for yourselves before buying elsewhere, as great bargains can be had by giving him a call.

May 7, 1858. M. E. BARTEGES.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture,

can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and

selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

February 19, 1858.

SHOEMENDING!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

LOOK OUT.

In order to pay our debts, we insist upon having our books squared either by notes, or cash, and will be forced to have all accounts not paid by August 1st, placed in the hands of a collector. So please save trouble and costs.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED

and for sale—the celebrated Greencastle Grain Cradle, by

june 11,'58. G. W. RUPP.

CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

Cheese—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the subscribers, on the last Will and Testament of John Wertz, late of Cumberland Valley, Bedford County, dec'd—all persons indebted to Said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims on Said Estate will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

June 18, 1858. Henry Wertz, }
John J. Wertz, } Executors.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley will save costs by paying up before the books and notes are placed in the hands of a collector.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

March 26, 1858.

LOOK HERE!

Reed & Minich's

STORE.

Great Excitement,

THE

RAIL ROAD MEETING HAS COME OFF

AND BEDFORD IN ALL PROBABILITY WILL NOW LOOK AHEAD, BESIDES

REED AND MINNICH ARE JUST OPENING A LARGE AND SPLENDID *ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND FRESH,*

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

to be disposed of at prices so low that you would imagine the Rail Road already made.

Call and examine them and bring on your CASH, and all manner of PRODUCE, and you shall have bargains.

Dry Goods.

Black and fancy silks, madina and lavella cloths, side stripes or robe a'quilla, muslin delaines, organdie lawns, barage ducals, ginghams, and a fine assortment of white dress goods.

DRESS GOODS

AND TRIMMINGS OF

GREAT VARIETY, BONNET RIBBONS, FLOWERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLOTHS AND CASIMERES, SUMMER CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

and jeans,

woollen and cotton flannels, sheeting muslin, linens for all purposes, towelings, and drillings.

QUEENSWARE and GLASSWARE,

An elegant and heavy assortment, not surpassed in Bedford county.

Boots and Shoes,

A large assortment of the best make, and newest and latest styles; ladies' gentlemens and boys' wear

GROCERIES.

Sugars white and brown, of all grades, syrup molasses, and all other articles usually kept in stores. It is impossible in an advertisement, to enumerate all our goods; come and see our stock, it will be shown with great pleasure, and before you go, you will be convinced that you have stopped in the right place to buy. REED & MINNICH.

May 3, 1858.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the last Will and Testament of John Claar, late of Bedford borough, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said borough, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd, to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement. JOSEPH CLAAR,

June 11, 58. Executor.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞ A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞ The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞ Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞ Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

Fresh Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

☞ "FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.	
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr.,	GEO. W. WOODWARD
H. N. BURROUGHS,	JNO. W. CLAGHORN,
J. B. HUGHES,	WM C RUDMAN,
WM S BOYD,	C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER,	THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS,	H R COGGSHALL,
JNO. McCLURE,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞ All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by depoition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache, arising from disordered stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice,* and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten,

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

SOLD BY

Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

july 30,'58–1y.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, DEBAGE ROBES, LAWN ROBES; LINEN ROBES, TRAVELLING ROBES, with side trimmings, RICH LACE MANTLES, SILK MANTLES, FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES, a large quantity of FRENCH WORKED STRIPS, very low, a rich variety of BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. RIBBONS, RUSHES, and FRENCH FLOWERS, at all prices, SHOES and GAITERS, a handsome lot of summer SHAWLS, LAWNS and CALICOES, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

April 30, 1858.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robinson's Schellsburg.